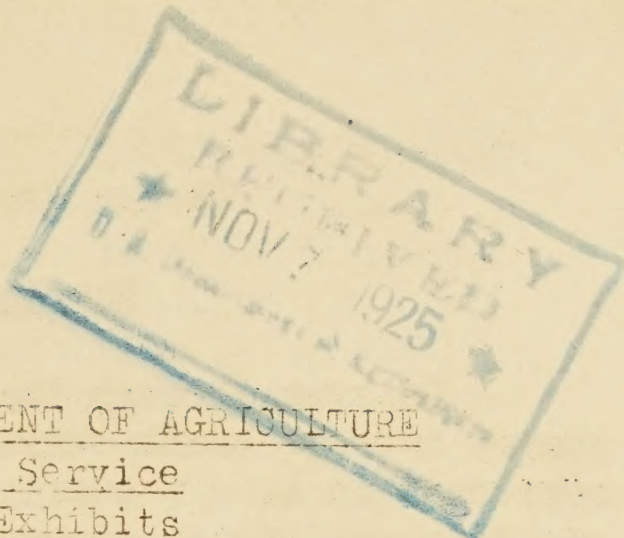


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EX 49



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Extension Service
Office of Exhibits

A Summary of the Exhibit

PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK FROM PREDATORY ANIMALS

A scenic booth exhibit showing the losses
due to predatory animals.

Specifications

Floor space - - - - - 5'-3" front, 4'-3"
Wall space - - - - - None. (deep.
Shipping weight - - - - - 575 lbs.
Electrical requirements - - 110 volt A.C. or
D.C. current. 200 watts needed for
lights.

PROTECT YOUR LIVESTOCK FROM PREDATORY ANIMALS

(Range Program No. 3)

How It Looks

Looking through the opening in the front of this convex type of booth exhibit one sees a very realistic reproduction of a western scene. In the foreground stands a perfect specimen of a mounted coyote who appears to be interested in something in front of him in the distance.

The ground, stones, vegetation, etc., are all modeled in imitation of the real scene and are shown by special electrical lighting effects. The text at the bottom of the scene tells of the destructiveness of the coyote.

The booth is 5'-3" across the front, 4'-3" deep and 8'-4" high.

What It Tells

The widespread destruction by such stock and game-killing animals as wolves, coyotes, mountain lions and bobcats has resulted in defensive organizations on a large scale to limit losses from these sources. A constant, desultory warfare has been conducted against these animals by the payment of bounty and otherwise since early in the occupation of North America by Europeans and the lack of results of such sporadic efforts was amply demonstrated. During the past ten years there has been a steady growth of correlated effort between Federal, State and local agencies. Well organized campaigns have resulted and have been vigorously conducted.

The fierce destructiveness of large wolves and of mountain lions is so great that it became necessary to eliminate them from the more important pasture ranges and this had been largely accomplished. The coyote is one of the most widespread of all the predatory animals and has been so numerous in the aggregate that it is probably the most destructive of them all. Enormous numbers of coyotes are killed each year but they have so many young to the litter, are so cunning, and adapt themselves so readily to changing conditions in their

surroundings, including warfare against them by man, that they have shown remarkable ability to maintain themselves. In parts of the West, however, the campaigns against them have materially reduced their numbers. Steady, consistent headway is being made against them through the extended campaigns that are now being carried on in cooperation between the Biological Survey, State departments, the Extension Service and stockmen's organizations. Vigorous prosecution of campaigns against predatory animals is required to save livestock from destruction and to permit economical and profitable utilization for livestock production of great areas of valuable range land.

Where to Get Information

Apply to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. or its local Leaders of Predatory Animal Control and cooperating State Organizations. Secure yearbook Separate 845 - Hunting Down Stock Killers.

LEADERS IN PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL

M. E. Masgrave,
Box 765,
Phoenix, Ariz.

E. F. Pope,
313 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Central Ave.,
Albuquerque, N. M.

C. G. Poole,
1015 L Street,
Sacramento, Cal.

S. G. Jewett,
515 P. O. Bldg.,
Portland, Ore.

S. P. Young,
212 Custom House,
Denver, Colo.

L. Knowles,
Room 265, P. O. Bldg.,
Rapid City, S. Dak.

L. J. Goldman,
Box 416,
Gooding, Idaho.

C. R. Landon,
422 Oppenheimer Bldg.,
San Antonio, Texas

R. E. Bateman,
Box 1251,
Billings, Mont.

G. E. Holman,
204 Atlas Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah

E. R. Sans,
450 Gazette Bldg.,
Reno, Nevada

Dr. G. R. Bach,
State Capitol,
Olympia, Wash.

C. J. Bayer,
State Capitol,
Cheyenne, Wyo.